

THE RECORDER.

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1818.

Religious Exercises on Election Week.

On Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the church in Chaucey-Place, a Discourse by Rev. JACOB FLINT, before the "Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Piety and Charity."

Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the Old South, a Sermon by Rev. Professor PORTER, before the Massachusetts Missionary Society.

Tuesday evening, at the Third Baptist Meeting-house, a Sermon by Rev. Dr. BALDWIN, before the Evangelical Tract Society.

Wednesday and Thursday mornings, half past five o'clock, Prayer-Meetings in Park-st. Church.

Wednesday morning, 8 o'clock, at the second Baptist meeting-house, a Sermon by Rev. N. W. WILLIAMS, of Beverly, at a Ministers' Meeting.

Wednesday morning, 9 o'clock, at Park-Street Church, a Sermon will be delivered before the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Wednesday noon, the Election Sermon, by Rev. President MOORE, of Williams College.

Wednesday evening, a Sermon at the Second Baptist Meeting-house, before the Baptist Missionary Society, by Rev. GEORGE PURPES.

On Thursday, 11 o'clock A.M. at Brattle-Street Church, a Sermon by Rev. Dr. WARE, before the Convention of Congregational Ministers.

Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at the Church in Chaucey Place, a Discourse by Rev. Mr. CHANNING, before the Massachusetts Society for Suppressing Intemperance.

We have heretofore intimated that ignorance of the religious state of the world, is the best and only apology, which can be offered for the indifference of many professed Christians to the missionary cause; and have hinted at the propriety, and necessity of giving to them, and urging upon them, the information which they will not be at any trouble or expense to obtain. Further reflection has more fully convinced us that this is a duty, to which the friends of missions have not sufficiently attended. It is true that the liberal have "devised" and performed many "liberal things," for the diffusion of the light which beams from "the star in the east," and have loudly and effectively called upon the wise, to bring their offerings to the Babe of Bethlehem. It is true, the ignorant are most of them without excuse, because they may know, if they will but enquire, what has been done, and what remains to be done for the spread of the gospel, and the fulfilment of their Redeemer's positive command. Yet for this very reason they are the more to be pitied. Their blindness to their own duty and interest should excite our tenderest compassion, and induce us immediately to bring them eye salves that they may see. We are to "consider one another to provoke unto love & to good works"—to "exhort one another, and so much the more as we see the day" of the Redeemer's power on earth "approaching." We must "in any wise rebuke" our slothful or penurious neighbor, "and not suffer" such a heinous "sin upon him." A few dollars, judiciously and carefully expended in the purchase and distribution of missionary tracts, may bring hundreds and thousands into the treasury of the Lord. One Christian, aroused from the slumber of stupidity, may be instrumental in awakening many of his sleeping companions; and they in their turn will be equally solicitous, to impart to others of their brethren the sacred pleasure, which they have begun to enjoy, in the exercise of evangelical benevolence. None who have ever observed "how great a matter a little fire kindleth," will pronounce such calculations visionary.

Having mentioned missionary tracts, we would call the attention of the Christian public to one, which has been recently published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, from the press of Messrs. Flagg & Gould at Andover. It is entitled "The Conversion of the World: or the Claims of Six Hundred Millions, and the Ability and Duty of the Churches respecting them." It is, as we are informed in the introductory advertisement, "the joint production of the Rev. Messrs. Gordon Hall and Samuel Newell, American Missionaries at Bombay."

With a few alterations and additions, which the lapse of time, since the work came from the hands of the authors, has rendered necessary, in order "that the estimates might agree more nearly to the present state of facts." Without assuming the province of reviewers, we will present our readers a brief outline of this interesting little work. It is comprised in four parts. The first states and confirms the proposition that "it is the duty of the churches to send forth preachers of the Gospel in such numbers as to furnish the means of instruction and salvation to the whole world."—The second shews that "the churches are able to furnish the requisite number of Missionaries for evangelizing all nations."—The third gives us "a brief view of some of the most important openings for the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom."—And the fourth assures us that though "in this work there are many difficulties to admonish," there are "none to discourage," the friends and servants of the Immanuel.

This production exactly meets the wish expressed in the foregoing article. We could give interesting extracts, but should not well know where to stop—nor would we do any thing to abate the avidity and pleasure, with which we hope the Christian public will procure and peruse the whole, which cannot but suffer by mutilation. It is not voluminous or expensive, but well calculated, both as to matter and size, to be freely and widely circulated by the pious liberality of those, who are awake themselves, and desirous to awaken others, to the obvious, indispensable and momentous duty of publishing the Gospel to every creature. We conclude therefore in the words of the Editor—"It is particularly desired that every person, especially every officer and member of Foreign Missionary Societies and Associations, and every minister and influential individual, into whose hand this little book falls, would not only read it with deep reflection, but do what he can to engage others to read it, and to extend its diffusion. Such as are able and disposed may render an essential service to the best of causes, by procuring some numbers of copies for distribution as they shall judge proper. The subject is as momentous as the

salvation of uncounted millions; the duty, as solemn as the final judgment. May the God of all grace crown this labor of love with his most efficacious benediction."

Theological Institution of Virginia.

An Institution was formed in the State of Virginia some years since, by the clergy of the Presbyterian Church, for the education of young men for the ministry. It has a small fund of about \$6,000. The students have hitherto been supported by congregational collections; and these are now found entirely inadequate. There are at present 20 young men in the institution preparing for the desk; most of whom will be compelled to relinquish the design, unless assistance is furnished by Christians in other states. The Synod of Virginia have appointed agents to solicit contributions. One of these the Rev. Alexander M. Cowan is now in this town. We trust, on his return, he will carry back a good report of the land. We are sure that those who love the LORD JESUS CHRIST, will feel it a privilege to do good to HIM in befriending those of His and their brethren at the South, who stand in peculiar need of assistance. In the state of Virginia there are but 45 Presbyterian clergymen; of whom only eight are exclusively supported by their people: the rest depending on schools for the main part of their support. None of the clergymen educated in the northern and middle States penetrate into Virginia. Of these forty-five, all but one were educated in the State.

We are happy to learn that a contribution was taken up for this purpose in Park-Street Church, on Sabbath afternoon, and upwards of 200 dollars collected.

FOR THE RECORDER.

Mr. Editor—In an interesting pamphlet which has lately appeared, written by the American missionaries at Bombay, and entitled "The Conversion of the World," is one statement which may, perhaps, lead to erroneous impressions. On page 15, it is said, "In the United States the proportion of Christian teachers is probably not less than one to every two thousand souls." The population of the United States at the present time is about nine millions. According to this statement, then, there are probably now in the United States more than 4500 Christian teachers. Including all denominations, and all who call themselves Christian teachers, this estimate is not extravagant. Yet, it is believed, that the ministers whom the pious and intelligent of any denomination would pronounce to be competent Christian teachers falls far short of this number.

The writer of this article has recently examined official statements of the number of ministers now living, who were educated and received degrees at the following colleges, viz. Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Brown, Dartmouth, Carlisle, Williams, Union, Bowdoin, Middlebury, South-Carolina, Transylvania, and William and Mary; and the result is, that according to the latest information, only 1336 ministers, alumni of these colleges, are now alive. It should be observed that the colleges we have named are all that are of any consequence in the United States, except Princeton, and except those whose establishment is so recent that they have as yet furnished no ministers. If we allow two hundred for Princeton, and sixty for any small omissions, the result will be that there are now but 1600 ministers in the United States who have received a college education.

Different persons will form different opinions respecting the literary qualifications necessary to constitute a competent religious teacher. Our fathers were almost without exception supplied with those who had received a college education. Yet there are doubtless many useful ministers now in the United States who have not enjoyed this privilege. This number is not large. It will be estimated variously, however, according to the varying standards of ministerial qualifications. It is believed that none except those who despise learning altogether, will estimate it at more than 8 or 900. If we place it at 900, the whole number of competent religious teachers in the United States will be 2500. This will give one such teacher to 3600 souls on an average.

There is another view of this subject which ought not to be overlooked. Of the 2500 competent religious teachers, about 1000 are in New-England, which contains only 1,500,000 people. Of course the remaining 1500 ministers are divided among a population of 7,500,000. The States to the south and west of New-England have, therefore, on an average only one competently educated minister to 5000 souls.

Encouragement of Industry.

We were very happy to observe, in the Daily Advertiser of yesterday, an article stating that some benevolent Ladies (for such they must be) were about to institute a Society for the encouragement and assistance of industrious poor Females. Although there are many Charitable Institutions in this town, there is not one which embraces this object, while it is universally allowed that the mode proposed is much the best in which Charity can be bestowed—indeed it has been objected to some Institutions that they encourage idleness. There must be many poor Women and Girls who would cheerfully work if they could get employ, but who from a variety of causes, are obliged to be idle. They can't help themselves. They and their Families suffer, & the public consequently suffers for the want of a little judicious aid, which might be given to them without much trouble.

A Society like the one above alluded to, would seek out these unhappy persons, furnish them with means of employment, and dispose of the fruits of their Industry. They would be at the same time their Agents, their Friends and their Benefactors. They would rescue them from idleness, misery and vice, and make them industrious and happy. We sincerely wish success to the undertaking, and recommend it to the notice of the wealthy and charitable.

MANY.

ORDINATION.—The Rev. JAMES SPICKER, was ordained to the pastoral charge of the Second Presbyterian Society in Cambridge, N.Y. April 18th.

Presbyteries by the Rev. Mr. Brown, of Cazenovia, from 1 Cor. i. 18.—The Church in this Society was organized in August last by the Rev. Mr. Alexander, consisting of about 50 members, since which time about 40 have been added. The Lord has visited this people with the special influence of His Spirit, and the good work is yet progressing.

[Rel. Int.] The Ladies of the Rev. Mr. DANA's Society in Marblehead, have made him a member for life of the American Bible Society.

We learn with pleasure, that a number of the ladies of the Episcopal Church and Congregation in Providence, have presented their Pastor, the Rev. Mr. CROCKER, with the sum necessary to constitute him a member for life of the American Bible Society.—Prov. Gaz.

To Readers and Correspondents.

In answer to the enquiries of several friends to the Recorder in Kentucky, we would state that they can commence or close their subscriptions at any time of the year, and are not confined to volumes. We do not consider ourselves responsible for money sent in the mail; but we often receive it through this channel, and have never known any to miscarry. As there is a large discount on southern money, we hope bills of the United States Bank, will be forwarded if possible.

A Letter from a Lady in Boston to her Brother—a Notice of a Sabbath School Spelling Book—and a Request of an Enquirer for the publication of the Centennial Discourse delivered at the First Baptist Church—are necessarily omitted.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

SAVAGE WARRIORS.

By the Georgia papers it appears that an expedition was ordered by Gov. RANNEY, of Georgia, against the Phelemmes and Hopponnee, two small hostile tribes on Flint river. That its execution was entrusted to Capt. WRIGHT, of the Georgia militia; but that by some mistake, the attack was made on the Chehaw tribe of friendly Indians. Judge C. B. SROOGE, on the 27th April, informed the Governor, of the hostile disposition and conduct of the towns below Chehaw, and added, that part if not all of the Chehaw towns were also hostile, and were in possession of cattle driven off by the Indians; and expresses a desire, that Capt. WRIGHT might be furnished with means "to fight and beat the Indians below Chehaw, and destroy their towns." Respecting the Chehaw accounts, we affirm, that they had always been friendly, and that some of their warriors were fighting under Gen. JACKSON, while Capt. WRIGHT was killing their brethren, and destroying their towns! The official account of Capt. WRIGHT has been published, by which it does not appear that any mistake occurred;—but that he advanced directly to the Chehaw towns, surprised them, killed all the inhabitants he fell in with, and burnt some of them in their dwellings.

These facts will unquestionably arrest the attention of the President and Congress; who will not only enquire into the conduct of this officer, but into the authority of the Governor of Georgia to make war.

Extract of a letter from Maj. Gen. JACKSON, to Governor RANNEY, dated

"Bologna, Savannah, April 20, 1818.

"Sir—I have reached and destroyed this and the other town in its vicinity, and having captured the principal exciters of the war, I think I may safely say, that the Indian war, for the present is terminated. This happy circumstance enables me to dispense with the further services of the brigade of Georgia militia, commanded by Brig. General GLASCOCK, and at their solicitations, have ordered them directly to Hartford, to be mustered, paid and discharged.

"The last campaign has consisted more of rapid movements and maneuvering than of hard fighting; but from every occurrence, I have the utmost confidence that in the event of a hard fought action, every officer and soldier under command would have sustained the true American character, and have realized the best hopes of their country. I have the honor to be, &c.

"ANDREW JACKSON, Maj. Gen. Com."

Most of the friendly Indians have been discharged by Gen. JACKSON, with orders to destroy Hopponnee's town on their return home. WRIGHT mistook the friendly town of Chehaw for this place.

Gen. JACKSON, with his regulars, and a few others, has marched on Pensacola, which he will occupy, and leave garrisons in St. Marks, Fort Gadsden and Scott, to keep the fugitives in check. The season will not permit further hostilities; but in the fall they will be resumed.

It is said 800 Indians have taken refuge in Pensacola, and that the town will be defended by the Spanish Governor.

Savannah was defended for a few minutes by about 300 negroes and savages, who then fled, leaving five killed, and three, who were made prisoners. The town was situated on a beautiful river, and contained 5 or 600 huts which are reduced to ashes.

The whites have suffered no loss of lives, but much from hunger, fatigue and want of clothing, many being barefooted.

Officers from the army who passed through the Chehaw settlement, mention that the Indians expressed great surprise at the attack made on them, having always been friendly. They do not estimate their loss at more than 10 or 12, have promised not to retaliate, but rely for reparation on the generosity and magnanimity of government.

A gentleman from Bridgewater informs us, that two men were taken up in that town on Monday the 11th inst. for passing counterfeit money, and after an examination before a Justice, were committed to jail in Plymouth. They had in their possession a considerable number of counterfeit five dollar bills on the Boston Bank, which they attempted to eat, after they found themselves detected, but were prevented from doing it, by pinching their throats. Their names are Briggs and Butler. Briggs belongs to Middleborough, and has three brothers already in the State Prison, and a fourth after having been put under bonds for 1000 dollars fled from the State.—D. Adv.

MARRIAGES.

In Boston, Mr. Nathaniel S. Prentiss, jr. to Miss Eliza Ruggles—Mr. Abel Tower, to Miss Lydia Rice—Mr. Wm. Spear, to Miss Ocean-Ann Cobbett—Mr. Wm. Collins, to Miss Jane Ames—Mr. George Ballard, to Miss Eliza Hemmenway—Mr. Daniel Clapp, to Miss Margaret K. Purkitt.—By Rev. Dr. Baldwin, Mr. John J. Scott to Miss Sarah Robbins.

In Cambridge, Mr. Levi Farwell, to Mrs. Prudence Boardman—In Brookfield, Mr. Calvin Stow, to Miss Sophia Abbot.—In Reading, Mr. William Rutter, of Boston, to Miss Mary Tappell.—In Taunton, Mr. Davis Washburn, mer. of Hallowell, Me. to Miss Deborah Williams; Mr. Charles May, mer. of Brunswick, Me. to Miss Mary Ann Williams.—In Bath, Me. Maj. Thomas D. Robinson, to Miss Rachel A. Lambard.—In Exeter, N.H. Capt. James Burley, to Mrs. Harriet L. Gale.—In Litchfield, Con. Charles G. Loring, Esq. of Boston, to Miss Ann P. Brace.—In Bridgehampton, L. I. Rev. James H. Mills, to Miss Mary W. Woodworth.

In Framingham, by the Rev. Mr. Train, Mr. Oliver Shed, mer. of Groton, to Miss Nabby, eldest daughter of Mr. Phineas Rice.

In Falmouth, by Rev. Henry Lincoln, Capt. Timothy Parker to Mrs. Ruth Harmon.

DEATHS.

In Boston, Mrs. Jane, widow of the late Mr. John Head, aged 87; Sarah-Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Adams, aged 11—Miss Hannah R. daughter of Stephen Codman, Esq. aged 22.

In Roxbury, Mr. James Patten, aged 21, a native of Ireland.—In Charlestown, Mrs. Mary Rand, aged 32, wife of Mr. Absalom Rand.—In Dorchester, Mrs. Lydia Baker, aged 71.—In Cambridgeport, Mrs. Betsey, wife of Mr. Jabez Fisher, aged 35.—In Dedham, Mrs. Prudence, relict of the late Eliphalet Pond, Esq.—In Harvard, Mrs. Sarah, aged 35, wife of Capt. Sylvester Richmond.—In Hingham, Mr. Job Lincoln, aged 85.—In Billerica, Mrs. Martha Stickney, aged 76.—In North Brookfield, Mr. Roger Bruce, aged 63.—In Barre, Mr. Ephraim Russell, aged 74.—In Portland, Me. Capt. David Sterret, aged 22.—In Thomaston, Mrs. Mary Vose, aged 72, widow of Mr. Spencer Vose, formerly of Boston.—In Bangor, Me. Capt. Daniel Webster, aged 42.—In Portsmouth, N. H. Edmund H. Quincy, Esq. aged 59.—In Keene, N. H. Mr. William Woods, aged 84.—Mrs. Mary Darling, aged 52, wife of Mr. David D. and daughter of Mr. Woods; Mr. Joseph Turner, aged 75, late of Dedham, Mass.—In Gilsom, N.H. Mr. Aaron Hammond, aged 74.—In Hartford, Con. Mr. Josiah Clark, aged 81.—In Frankfort, Ken. Col. Chris. Greenup, aged 69.

Drowned, in the river La Grass, near New-Orleans, Ala. Lord, Esq. aged 50; Messrs. Abraham Loomis, aged 34; Ezra Higelow, aged 26; Joseph Loomis, aged 24; Ora Daggett, aged 23; and Leonard Reed, aged 14—all drowned from a canoe which was suddenly carried over a mill dam. They have left numerous connections to lament their untimely end. From their names we suppose them to be all from New-England.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Missionary Society will be held on Tuesday, 26th May current, 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Vestry of Park-Street Church, Boston. The Anniversary Sermon will be at the Old South Church, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. by Rev. PROFESSOR PORTER; after which a Collection will be taken up for the benevolent purposes of the Society.

The TRUSTEES will meet at 6 o'clock, preceding evening, at the Exchange-Coffee-House, May 19.

EDUCATION SOCIETY.

THE annual meeting of the Middlesex Auxiliary Society for educating pious youth for the Gospel Ministry, will be held at Mackintosh's Hotel, in Concord, on Wednesday, the 10th of June next at 2 o'clock, P. M. Members and friends of the Society are requested to attend punctually. Agents who cannot make their returns previous to the meeting, will feel the importance of doing it at that time.

JOSEPH CHICKERING, Sec'y.

May 26, 1818.

Conversion of the World!

OR the Claims of Six Hundred Millions, and the Duty of the Churches respecting them. "Go ye therefore and teach all nations."—Christ.

This interesting and seasonable work is the joint production of Messrs. G. HALL and S. NEWELL, American Missionaries in India, and is published at the expense and for the benefit of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. It may be had wholesale or retail of Samuel T. Armstrong, No. 50, Cornhill. Price, 25 cents single, or \$13.50 per hundred. Orders accompanied with the cash promptly attended to as above.

May 26.

Life of Rev. C. Buchanan.

CHARLES EWER, Sign of the Bible. AND HEART, No. 51, Cornhill, has just published, MEMOIRS of the Life and Writings of the REV. CLAUDIUS BUCHANAN, D. D. late Vice-Provost of the College of Fort William in Bengal, author of Christian Researches in Asia, &c. &c. By HUGH PEARSON, M. A. of St. John's College, Oxford. Price in boards \$1—bound \$1.25.

Extract from the Author's Preface.

"It may not be unnecessary to observe, that this volume contains the history of a man, whose leading characteristic was a sincere and devoted attachment to the Gospel of Christ, as a living principle of faith and practice. While, therefore, it is hoped, that those whose sentiments are substantially similar will derive peculiar gratification from the perusal of the following Memoirs, they may tend, as far as others are concerned, both to explain the nature of those principles, and to illustrate and recommend their excellence and value. Whatever is worthy either of being admired or imitated, and there is much which is deserving of both in the character of Dr. Buchanan, is chiefly to be ascribed to his views and feelings as a Christian; and though, as the Author himself would avow, it is by no means necessary to coincide in every opinion expressed by Dr. Buchanan in this volume, he is deeply persuaded, that the leading principles of his life and conduct are alone capable of producing genuine and exalted virtue, peace of conscience, and a well-grounded hope of eternal happiness."

Also—LAW'S SERIOUS CALL to a Devout and Holy Life, adapted to the state and condition of all orders of Christians. By Rev. WILLIAM LAW, A. M. Seventeenth Edition.

To which is added some Account of the Author and three Letters to a Friend.

He that hath ears to hear let him hear. Luke 8.8. Behold I come quickly and my reward is with me. Price bound \$1.25. Rev. 22, 12.

"This excellent treatise is written in a strong and nervous style, and abounds with many new and sublime thoughts; in a word, one may say of the book as Sir Richard Steele did of a discourse of Dr. South's, that it has in it whatever wit and wisdom can put together; and I will venture to add, that whoever sits down without prejudice and attentively reads it throughout, will rise up the wiser man and better Christian."

"Bound to no sect, to no one party tied, To sons of God in every clime allied, Like light's great orb, diffuse, unconfined, His heaven-taught soul capacious grasp'd mankind."

Recently published, and for sale as above—INSTITUTES of the Christian Religion, by JOHN CALVIN. Translated from the Original Latin, and collated with the Author's last edition in French. By John Allen. In 3 vols. 8vo. price in boards \$7.50, bound \$9. May 26.

LINCOLN & EDMANDS.

No. 53, Cornhill.

AGENTS in Boston for the New-England Tract Society—Offer for sale from 100 to 200 kinds of Religious Tracts, at the low price of one mill a page. Orders from charitable distributors are solicited.

Also, for sale, Memoirs of Dr. Buchanan, \$2.75; Memoirs of Rev. Charles Ruck, \$1.50; a variety of Books, suitable for presents in Sunday Schools; Class Papers, Tickets, &c. for do.

Also, a general assortment of Books and Stationery. Bibles in great quantities, which will be sold cheap to Bible and Missionary Societies.

May 26.

Particular Notice!

ARMSTRONG'S Edition of SCOTT'S FAMILY BIBLE will be raised three dollars a set after the first day of July, to Booksellers, and to subscribers. Four volumes of this edition are published, and the other two will be ready in a few weeks. Those who intend to subscribe should apply without delay to avoid the advanced price.

All agents who have names not returned to the publisher, or who shall be able to obtain any names prior to the first day of July, will be supplied on the same terms as heretofore. The rise of the price is necessary to indemnify the publisher for the loss of interest and for the risk;—he invites all who desire to have the work, to send their names and have it at the old price. To such as cannot make it convenient to pay at present, a reasonable credit will be given.

May 19.

CHRISTIAN OBSERVER,

FOR FEBRUARY, 1818.

THIS day published, by THOMAS B. WAIT & SONS, No. 9, Franklin Avenue, THE CHRISTIAN OBSERVER, from the London Edition, for February, 1818. Part of the Contents:

Religious Communications—Carey Remarks on Unitarianism, and the arguments by which it is usually supported, No. II. On the early extension of Christianity. Family Sermons, No. CX. on Mat. vii. 21. On Heb. xiii. 7, 8. Extract from Cecil's Life of the Hon. and Rev. Bromley Cadogan. Misrepresentations of an opinion of Hooker. Remarks on some Sentiments in Cooper's "Letters to a serious Inquirer after Divine Truth"—Religious Intelligence—Church Missionary Society: Success of the Gospel in India; Syrian Bishop; Assembly of Natives to read the Scriptures; London Missionary Society; Remarkable Extension of the Gospel in the South Sea Islands. Death of Sabat.—View of Public Affairs—France, Sweden; Death of Charles XIII. Great-Britain: Royal Marriages. Answers to Cor. May 26.

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POETRY.

From the American Monthly Magazine.

DEATH AND THE DRUNKARD.

His form was fair, his cheek was health;
His word a bond; his purse was wealth;
With wheat his fields were covered o'er,
Plenty sat smiling at his door.
His wife the fount of ceaseless joy;
How laugh'd his daughter; play'd his boy.
His library, though large, was read
Till half its contents deck'd his head.
At morn, 'twas health, wealth, pure delight,
'Twas health, wealth, peace and bliss at night.
I wish'd not to disturb his bliss—
'Tis gone! but all the blame was his.

The social glass I saw him seize,
The more with festive wit to please.
Daily increased his love of cheer,
A little thought he was near.
Gradual indulgence on him stole;
Frequent became the midnight bowl—
I in that bowl the Head ache plac'd,
Which with the juice his lips embrac'd.
Shame next I mingled in the draught,
Indignantly he drank and laugh'd.
In the bowl's bottom, Bankruptcy
I plac'd—then did I sip with glee.
Remorse then did I in it pour;
He only sought the bowl the more.
I mingled next joint-torturing Pain,
Little the less did he refrain.
The Dropsy in the cup I mixt;
Still to his mouth the cup was fixt.

My emissaries thus in vain
I sent, the mad wretch to restrain.
On the bowl's bottom then I mixt
I threw; the most abhorrent elf
Of all that mortals hate or dread;
And thus in horrid whispers said:
"Successful ministers I've sent,
"Thy hast'ning ruin to prevent;
"Thy lessons' taught; now here am I,
"Think not my threat'nings to defy;
"Swallow thou this, thy last 'twill be;
"For with it thou must swallow ME."

Haggard his eyes; upright his hair;
Remorse his lip; his cheek despair;
With shaking hands the bowl he grasp'd,
My meatless bones his carcass clasp'd
And bore it to the Church yard; where
Thousands, ere I would call, repair.

DEATH speaks! Ah, reader, dost thou hear?
Hast thou no lurking cause of fear?
Has not o'er thee the sparkling bowl
Constant, commanding, sly control?
Betimes reflect; betimes beware;
While ruddy, healthful, strong and fair,
Reform.—Postponed, another day
May early find thee mixt with clay.

MISCELLANY.

ELEGANT ADDRESS.

[We are indebted to a Lady in this town for a copy of the following Address, which she received from a friend in London; and which we doubt not will be read with peculiar interest by the female friends of Zion in this country.]

AN ADDRESS TO CHRISTIAN FEMALES, IN FAVOR OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The day in which we live is distinguished for Missionary exertions, proceeding upon a scriptural principle, and presenting a character, no longer problematical. Already the effects produced exceed the most sanguine expectations of the earliest friends of the Society, and afford a pledge of increasing and illimitable success. Children are spreading their garments in the way of the Messiah, and proclaiming his triumphs; from the mouths of babes and sucklings strength is ordained; the young are crying, "Hosanna to the Son of David," and infancy and age hasten to lay their offerings at the feet of the Prince of Peace. Under circumstances so auspicious, Females will not wonder that the friends of Missions should look to them for a zeal as fervent as their passions, for love as tender as their affections, for assistance as prompt as their benevolence, and for a charity as graceful as their character. In making an appeal to their understandings and their hearts, the Missionary Society is aware that it has claims written in their constitutional temperament, their acknowledged habits from time immemorial, their peculiar obligations to Christianity, and their active services, tendered with a promptitude and earnestness, which appear designed and calculated to repair the ruins of the fall.

It is from women we expect the charities of life, from the cradle to the tomb. She was made "an help mate for man," and where can she exert the gracious power so honorably, so scripturally, so successfully, as when she "provokes him to love and to good works." She has only to look around her upon the miseries of the unconverted world, in order to excite her zeal; and call forth her tender sympathy and utmost benevolence. To what does the Missionary Society direct her kind attention? and what object is she called to secure? Is she a mother? The cries of ten thousand infants fill her ears, who are devoted by superstition or policy to a violent death. It is generally considered that nine thousand children are annually offered in sacrifice, in the city of Pekin, in China, and as many more in other parts of that vast Empire. Among the Rajpoots, infants are literally starved to death by their parents, and not one half of the females are permitted to live, because of the difficulty of providing for them in this life. Is she a wife? The co-equality of rights and the participation of endearments resulting from them, so essential to the security and the harmony of society, must be an object infinitely important, and these are unknown among the poor heathen, to whom the Missionary Society is teaching "a more excellent way."

When a missionary in South America, was reproving a married woman of good character for following the custom of destroying female infants, she answered with tears, "I wish to God, father, I wish to God, that my mother had by my death prevented the distresses I endure, and have yet to endure, as long as I live. Consider father, our deplorable condition. Our husbands go to hunt, and trouble themselves no farther. We are dragged along, with one infant at the breast, and another in a basket. They return in the evening without any burden; we return with the bur-

den of our children, and though tired with a long march, we are not permitted to sleep, but must labor the whole night in grinding maize to make chicha for them.—They get drunk, and in their drunkenness beat us, draw us by the hair of the head, and tread us under foot. And what have we to comfort us, for slavery that has no end? A young wife is brought in upon us, who is permitted to abuse us and our children, because we are no longer regarded. Can human nature endure such tyranny? What kindness can we show to our female children equal to that of relieving them from such oppression, more bitter a thousand times than death? I say again, would to God my mother had put me under ground the moment I was born!"—Observe, this was not a peculiar case, but a national custom. But these are savage nations, and what can be expected from barbarians but barbarity? Turn your eyes then, ye British females, upon the East, upon India, whence Europe has derived her primitive elements of science, through the medium of Egypt and Phœnicia, the one the reservoir of the accumulated knowledge of Oriental nations; the other, under the character of the navigators of the globe, the transporters of those treasures to the isles of Greece, the empire of Rome, the remote shores of Britain, and every place which they touched in their adventurous voyages.

The writer of this sheet would disdain to touch your hearts, unless he had possession of your understandings also; he therefore supplies you with facts, and leaves the inferences to your judgment & your feelings.

[The writer then holds up to view the scenes recorded by Dr. Buchanan, which he witnessed at the Car of Juggernaut, at the funeral pile, at the Ganges, at the swinging post, &c. which are known to most of our readers.]

British women awake! the voice of millions cries in your ears for help: listen to their bitter lamentation, "no man careth for my soul," consult the hand writing of heaven upon your hearts, and refuse your benevolent interposition if you can! But in the day that you deny your assistance to the perishing heathen, renounce the constitutional temperance which distinguishes your sex, and gives you to act, while men deliberate. Your acknowledged habits justify this appeal to your characteristic feelings. To whom has the traveller looked for relief? when Parke fainted under the shadow of the tree, in the evening which closed many days of hunger and toil, it was an African woman who bro't him rice and milk, & bathed his feet, swollen by travel, while she sung, to soothe the exhausted powers, a song which came home to his heart, because it arose out of his circumstances. It was the spontaneous eloquence of female sense and sensibility. And can it ever be forgotten, that the traveller, who had wandered from the frozen circles of the poles, to the vertical sun of the torrid zone, recorded, as the result of his long and often painful experience, that he had found mankind as variable as the climates which he had visited, but woman ever tender and compassionate. To whom do we look for the gentle offices of life? To our mothers, our wives, and our sisters. And shall the charities so liberally and constantly dispensed, be denied to a Society which labors to diminish the calamities over which female sympathy weeps? Such an institution has the strongest claim upon your active co-operation, because it presents the only sphere of action commensurate with your benevolence.

But what expectations must not be formed, when in connection with this native susceptibility, the obligations of females to Christianity are remembered? This is the only system which has given to woman her rights, & placed her in her due rank in the scale of the creation. It is not the American savage alone who treats his wife as a slave. The worshipper of Mahomet does it. The philosopher of the East offends against God and nature, in reducing his wife to a state of painful subservience.—The polished Empires of Greece and Rome, degraded themselves by similar barbarity. It was the Bible which taught that woman is the co-partner of man, and that it was "not good for him to be alone," it was Christianity which claimed their equal liberty with their husbands, and which abolished alike the system of Eastern despotism and of Western slavery. British females, ye owe your rights and liberties to Christianity; and not to exert all your energies to extend this inestimable grant, is in effect to despise the blessing.

But we confidently appeal to those active services which your sex has already rendered to this great cause; to glorious examples, which have shewn that if the woman was first in the transgression, she has also been the first to counteract the ill into which she was betrayed, by her attachment to the Lord of life, and her early promulgation of the gospel of the grace of God. Women received into their habitations, Him who had not where to lay his head, and ministered to his pressing but uncomplaining wants. A woman's tears bathed his weary feet, and she wiped them with the hairs of her head. The constancy of women followed him to Cavalry, when his disciples all forsook him and fled; and their sighs were intense poured round his cross, amidst the execrations of an infuriated multitude, when he "made his soul an offering for sin." Lingered there until the body could be removed, their love was not extinguished with life; they prepared the corpse for sepulture, and were found early in the morning hastening to his tomb, while the guilty world was slumbering, and the terrified disciples were hiding themselves in an upper chamber. They first proclaimed his resurrection, and to them were the celestial messengers sent with the glad tidings of this infinitely important event. Afterwards how constantly do we find them associated with the labors and triumphs of the gospel,—inspired by apostolic zeal,—impelled by more than mortal

energy,—and combining with Christian ardor, the graces of female gentleness.

The extensive charity of a Dorcas, and the mild spirituality of a Lydia; the enlightened conceptions of a Priscilla, the unfeigned faith which dwelt in a Lois and an Eunice, the boundless hospitality of that "elect lady," celebrated by the beloved disciple, whose works of mercy are in everlasting remembrance, while her name has perished, and are associated in Christian bosoms, in all ages, with tender affection towards our Lord, of her who appointed him to his burial, and whose generous act was to be told wherever the gospel was preached. These are but some of the stars shining in a constellation of female excellence in the hemisphere of religion. Such characters are produced by the Holy Spirit in the imperishable pages of truth, not for admiration alone, but for imitation also.—Surely our countrywomen will strive to emulate them. You may be stars also.—"Arise, shine, for your light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon you." We receive these primitive evidences of female attachment to Christ, and exertion in diffusing the knowledge of the truth, as a pledge of what will be done by women in this generation for the furtherance of Missionary labors.

Will it be asked what females are expected to do? We leave the decision of their conduct to the impulse of their hearts, and the dictates of their judgment. Let but their affections be consecrated to the cause, and their understanding will be sufficiently fruitful in expedients to promote it. Their husbands will be prevailed upon to lay apart some of their substance to serve religion. Their children will be nurtured in a Missionary spirit, and learn to associate with all their pleasures the records of Missionary privations and triumphs. They will solicit the repetition of the often told tale, and glow with a martyr's zeal for the salvation of the souls of men. Listen to the eloquent appeal of a masterly preacher on this subject. Christian matrons! from whose endeared and endearing lips we first heard of the babe of Bethlehem, and were taught to bend our knees to Jesus: ye who first taught these eagles how to soar, will ye now check their flight in the midst of heaven? I am weary, said the ambitious Cornelia, "of being called Scipio's daughter; do something, my sons, to style me the mother of the Gracchi." And what more laudable ambition can inspire you, than a desire to be the mothers of the Missionaries, confessors and martyrs of Jesus? Generations unborn shall call you blessed. The churches of Asia and Africa, when they make grateful mention of their founders, will say, blessed be the wombs that bear them, and the breasts which they have suckled! The wives of Christian soldiers should learn to rejoice at the sound of the battle. Rouse then, the slumbering courage of your soldiers to the field; & think no place so safe, so honored as the camp of Jesus. Tell the Missionary story to your little ones, until their young hearts burn, and in the spirit of those infants who shouted, "Hosanna to the Son of David," they cry, shall not we also be the Missionaries of Jesus Christ?

Such an appeal to Christian females cannot be in vain. They are not the triflers who balance a feather against a soul. They will learn to renounce superfluities, in order to exercise the grace of Christian charity. They will emulate those Jewish women, "who worked with their hands" for the hangings of the tabernacle, and brought "bracelets and ear-rings, and jewels of gold," for the service of the sanctuary.—They will consecrate their ornaments to the perishing heathen, and render personal and domestic economy, a fountain of spiritual blessings to unenlightened nations and to distant ages. They will resign the gems of the east to save a soul from death, and bind round their brow a coronet of stars, which shall shine for ever and ever!

LAST WEEK'S OMISSIONS.

New-Orleans, March 27.—William Wyatt, who had been convicted in the district court of the United States for this district of the murder of Capt. Cornelius Driscoll, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged on the 26th of June next. The murder was committed at sea, on board the schooner Fox, of which Driscoll was master, and Wyatt mate, on a voyage from this port to Vera Cruz. It appeared on the trial that a dispute arose between them in consequence of some misconduct on the part of Wyatt, for which the captain threatened to displace him from his station in the vessel. From that moment Wyatt formed a deliberate plan to revenge himself by murdering his captain, and carried it into execution with circumstances of the most barbarous cruelty.—Having failed in the attempt to poison him by mixing cantharides in his soup, he shot him twice through the head with a pistol as he lay asleep in his cabin, and then dispatched him with a knife, and threw the body into the sea. After having thus glutted his thirst for blood, he endeavored to prevail on the crew to carry the vessel into a Spanish port and dispose of her cargo. Instead of complying, they put him in irons, and took the vessel to the port of destination, whence Wyatt was brought to this place in the U. States schooner Firebrand.

SUBURBY, (PENNY), MAY 7.
Singular Death.—On the morning of Saturday last, came to the Inn of Mr. Jones Weaver, in this borough, an aged man, who requested the landlord to provide him with breakfast—which was accordingly done. No one but a servant girl remained in the room to wait on him. When she observed he had done eating, and appeared to have fallen asleep, she removed the table, and the man remained, apparently sleeping on his chair.—After a lapse of about 20 minutes, the woman requested a lodger to remove the old man into the bar-room, who on speaking to him for that purpose, discovered that he was dead!—He appeared to have died without the least struggle, sitting cross-legged on his chair, and his hands crossed on his lap—and what is very singular, without evincing any signs of his approaching end, sufficient to attract the attention of the young woman in the room.

It has since been discovered that his name is Henry Gillman, a pauper of Turbott township, who had come to town for the purpose of having the necessary writings drawn up to establish his claim on the U. S. as an old revolutionary soldier.

The Christian Observer.

THOMAS B. WAIT & SONS, No. 9, Franklin Avenue, Boston, continue to receive subscribers for this work.—It was commenced in London, in the year 1802, & has been regularly republished in Boston, since the year 1811. The first three volumes, corresponding with 1802, 3, and 4, have been likewise republished; and it is in contemplation soon to resume the publication of the 6 intermediate vols. from 1805, to 1810, inclusive. The Christian Observer is a work, which has now become considerably known among literary men, and it has the peculiar good fortune to be more highly esteemed, in proportion as it is more intimately known and read. For the superior talents with which it is conducted, the candor and spirit of charity and Christian moderation, which forms a distinguishing feature in its character, it has been pronounced, by men of eminence in the departments both of science and theology, to be first among the periodical publications of the day. The following notice is from the pen of a learned and pious clergyman in a neighboring metropolis, and was written with a view to recommend it particularly to the people of his charge, and to his fellow townsmen.

"We would recommend the Christian Observer to the public from a conviction of its intrinsic excellence. It is not a new work that has to make an experiment of public opinion, but has been published for fifteen years, and is acknowledged to be one of the best productions of the English press. Its professed object is the dissemination of religious and moral instruction; and never was an object more happily obtained. The religious sentiments it avows are decidedly of what is termed, the orthodox character; but they are expressed with so much modesty, mildness, and Christian charity, as not to give the slightest offence to the most intemperate sectarian. The Christian Observer is the production of some of the most upright Christians and accomplished scholars in England. This fact must be evident to every one who peruses the work. Upon every page of it breathes the most ardent piety, free from fanatical cant or superstitious rigour. Every sentence is rich with instruction, and its periods are embellished by literature and taste. The work is not confined to religion and morals. It occasionally enters the field of criticism, and has produced some of the ablest and most beautiful reviews we have ever read. Indeed it is almost impossible to read the Christian Observer without improving both our literary taste and our religious affections. It is a work that we would recommend to be taken by every family. It will afford an appropriate and rich repast for a Sunday evening, and must do good wherever it is taken. No work within our knowledge comprehends at the same time so much religion and literature, instruction and entertainment, orthodoxy and catholicism, rational piety and correct taste. It infuses Christianity with new charms, and 'truths divine come mended' from its pages."

The work is issued in Monthly Numbers of from 64 to 72 pages; which, with an Appendix, form a volume every year of about 900 pages. The Numbers are reprinted with as much expedition as possible, after the London copy is received, and are executed with neatness and accuracy. Nothing is omitted and nothing added.

CONDITIONS.

I. The price of each Monthly Number is 37 1-2 cents, and of the Appendix, 20 cents, making \$4.70 per annum; payment of which is expected on delivery of the sixth number. But subscribers, who receive their numbers by mail, will be abated the seventy cents, as some indemnity for the expense of postage, provided they pay in advance. II. Associations, or individuals, who become responsible for the payment of five copies, will be allowed ten per cent. discount; or for the payment of ten copies fifteen per cent. discount. III. The price of each single volume, already published, is \$4.75 in boards, or \$5.00 bound & lettered. IV. Subscribers for the whole work, or even the first nine volumes (called the anterior series) will be allowed ten per cent. discount, from the prices quoted in the last article. Clergymen, who interest themselves to procure subscribers, will be allowed twenty per cent. on subscriptions for whole sets, or for the anterior series.

CHRISTIAN BAPTISM.

JUST published, and for sale by SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG, at No. 50, Cornhill, a Reply to the Rev. Mr. Judson's Sermon on Christian Baptism; containing an official statement of facts, connected with his change of sentiments respecting Baptism, never before published. By Enoch Ford, Pastor of the Congregational Church in Ward, (Mass.)

Clergymen in the vicinity of the Author, speak of the above work, as being "not only a full reply to Mr. Judson, but also a lucid statement and confirmation of the truth respecting the controverted subject of Baptism, well worthy the perusal of the Christian public." Price 50 cents single, \$5.00 per dozen. May 19.

R. P. & C. WILLIAMS.

No. 8, State Street, HAVE lately made considerable additions to their assortment of BOOKS—among which are—Scott's Family Bible, 3 vols. with Notes, &c. following the Version, &c. (a great improvement); Romney's Sermons, \$5; Owen's History of the Bible Society, \$4; Accum's Chemical Amusements, \$1. Smith's Sermons, \$5; Adams's Latin Grammar, 75 cts; Stewart on the Mind, 2 vols. \$5.50; Female Scripture Biography, \$2.75; Western Gazetteer, or Emigrant's Guide, \$2.25; La Baum's Russian Campaigns, \$2.75; Visit to London, plates, 37 cts; Manners and Customs, \$3; Natural History, \$1.50; Count Fathom, by Smollet, \$1.75; Doddridge's Rise and Progress, on household paper, \$1.25; Cowper's Poems, 3 vols.; Annals of the Poor, 75 cts; Breckenridge's Louisiana, \$1.25; Black's Chemistry, \$3; Chateaubrian's Travels, \$2.75; Clark's Homer, \$2; Hobhouse's Albania, \$3; Mawe's Brazil, \$3; Salt's Abyssinia, \$3.25; Stoddard's Louisiana, \$3; Cox's Davis's Chemistry, \$3.25; Dobson's Petrarch, \$4; Davis's Chemistry, \$8; Faber's Sermons, 2.25; Grant's Popular Medicine, 1.50; Nicholson's Carpenter's Guide, 7.50; Juvenile Panorama, 1.75; Phillipart's Memoirs of Moreau, 2; Taird not Matched, 2; Carpenter's Prices, 75 cts; Cattle Doctor, 1; George Barnwell; Catholic Prayer Books; Marshal on Gardening, 2; New Robinson Crusoe, 1; Priestly's Notes, 10; Steel's Works, 2.50; Van Ess's Life of Bonaparte, 10; Foote's Works, 3; Game of Chess, 50 cts; Imitation of Christ, 75 cts; Hey's Surgery, 3.50; Dialogues of the Dead, 87; Mourner Comforted, 3.25; Miller's Farriery, 1; Newcomb on our Lord, 2.25; Pope on Bridge Architecture, with plates, 3.50; Smith's History of New-York, 3.50. 6w May 19

PARTNERSHIP.

ELIAS MAYNARD, would inform his friends and customers, that he has taken Mr. Daniel Noyes, into partnership, and the business will in future be transacted under the firm of MAYNARD & NOYES.

Who will keep constantly for sale, at No. 48, Cornhill, an extensive assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, together with a great variety of other articles usually sold by Druggists. They assure Physicians and the public, that it is their intention to keep their assortment complete—to have every article of the first quality—and to use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage.

One of the firm may always be found in the Shop, night and day, to wait on those who call.—Physicians' Prescriptions will receive particular attention, and the request of the Boston Medical Association be complied with. April 7.

Cut Nails, Spikes, and

G. T. & E. ODIORNE, keep on hand all sizes of Cut Nails, Sheathing, Drawing and Slatting Nails, best quality of London O. L. Steel, for Carriage Springs.—Huntman's best Iron Shovels, &c. 3m

HARD WARE.

NEWELL & DANA, No. 6, Broadway, received by the late arrivals, a supply of Birmingham and Sheffield Ware, consisting of Fancy and Staple Goods, made assortment complete in all articles, in the country, which they offer on the most able terms for cash or approved credit.

Earthen, Glass & China Ware. NORCROSS & MELLE. HAVE on hand, 728 packages of CRISTAL GLASS, & CHINA WARE, of the quality which they have received by the Liverpool, George Porter, and other late arrivals. Liverpool, among which are a variety of valuable articles of the newest pattern. With 150 assorted Cates, put up for the country trade.

Ware repacked as usual, in the best and on terms as good as can be obtained. May 5.

HARD WARE AND CUTLERY.

HOMES & EUSTIS, No. 34, Broadway, have received, per ship Liverpool, el, and Falcon, their spring supply of Ware, Cutlery and Fancy Goods, viz: Locks of all kinds; Thumb Latches; Brass Kettles; Tea Trays; Buttons, an extensive variety; Spectacles, old sights; Commode Knobs, some elegant; Gilt Shoe, Buckles, &c.; Knives and Forks; Penknives; Buttons; Scissors; Razors, some very superior; Suckles; Plane Irons; Chisels; Files; Cast Steel Cross Cut Saws, &c. &c. (L) Blistered Steel, warranted. Which are now opening and are offered on liberal terms, for cash or credit.

ROBERT L. BIRD.

No. 73, Newbury-street, opposite the Lane. HAS received by late arrivals, a supply of more, of a rich figure, of Curtains, with Fringe, Lace and Tassels, and other curtain Fittings; white, bedtick Bindings. Also, one case of Sentiments of an excellent quality, for chairs, of the following widths, 16, 20, 28, and 30 inches. Persons in the country, be furnished with the above as low as in Boston. All orders promptly attended to. Boston, May 19.

Fashionable and Good Hats.

HENRY MESSINGER, at this State-street, has for sale, a gentleman of Gentleman's, Youth's and Children's Fashionable Hats, Foreign and Domestic, which he offers by wholesale and retail prices, without quibbling. Just received, a large quantity of the following: Umbrellas and Parasols of the latest fashion. From London by the Galen, 2d superfine Mustard. From the Havana, Spanish Hats and Cigars. epw 19

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW, ELEGANT AND CHEAP. JOSIAH BUMSTEAD & SON, No. 60, State-street, have on hand one of the best assortment of PAPERS and BORDERS, in this country of American, French, English and Italian manufacture, which they offer for sale, at very low prices.

AMERICAN—A complete assortment of qualities and prices. As the business of turning is done under their immediate supervision, they can with confidence recommend them as being equal to any made in this country. The color to be equal in durability to French and English. (7) Purchasers are invited to call and see the goods, and they are assured they shall find them low as at any other store in town, whatever the price. Those who buy to sell again, by the case, at the lowest wholesale price.

FRENCH—Just received a fresh assortment among them are: Monuments of Paris, View of River Bosphorus, Cook's Voyages, Picturesque, English Gardens, Italy, and a great many low priced.

Elegant Satin striped Papers, with Borders to match.—Landscapes and figures do.—Plain Papers, all qualities and colors. Fire board Papers.

ENGLISH—Handsome small figures ground, with cloth Borders, silk do.—India colors.

INDIA—Gold and silver flowered Papers, variety, one set in particular, very elegant. (7) Purchasers are invited to call and see the goods, and they are assured they shall find them low as at any other store in town, whatever the price. Those who buy to sell again, by the case, at the lowest wholesale price.

ANDREW ELLISON.—THE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, that he continues to carry on business at No. 4, Cornhill-square, opposite of State-street; being a little more removed from the noise and bustle of the street, and to pay more personal attention to any who may be favored with the line of his shop, and hopes by punctuality and neatness of attention to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage he has heretofore met with.

N. B.—All articles generally connected with the above business kept on hand, viz: Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Superfine Cloths, &c. &c.

Academy in Milton.

MISS E. WADSWORTH, informs her friends and the public, that her Academy of Art, is opened for the reception of young ladies. She pledges herself to make every exertion to advance the moral and literary improvement of her pupils. She instructs in all the solid branches of education. Also, in ornamental Needle-work, Drawing, &c. &c. Reference to the Rev. S. Gile, New Bedford, and S. H. Babcock, of Milton, May, 1819.

WILLIAMS'S

ANATOMICAL EXHIBITION.

THE Anatomical Preparations, executed by Wax, by Williams, are open for inspection. This exhibition, displays all the most important parts of the complicated and magnificent structure of the human body.

This noble work is the production of years' study and labor, and may be seen at Scollay's Buildings, Court Street, opposite the house of Gardner Green, Esq.—Admission 9, A. M. until 7, P. M. Price 50 cents. May 19.

A PRINTING PRESS, large enough to print at sheet: suitable for a country paper work. For sale at the Recorder Office.